Fourth Contribution to the Knowledge of the Chinese Species of the Genus *Trigonodemus* LECONTE, 1863 (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Omaliinae)

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Abstract *Trigonodemus puetzi* is described as new, based on specimens collected in west-central Sichuan. A check list of the species of *Trigonodemus*, known at present from mainland China and from Taiwan, is given.

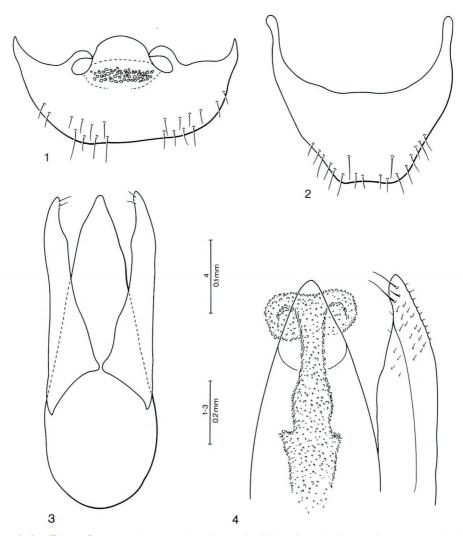
This is the fourth paper treating the species of the conspicuous genus *Trigonode-mus* LeConte, 1863 of the Omaliinae and the third one dealing with species from the People's Republic of China (see Smetana, 1996 a, b and 2000). It contains the description of a further new species, which brings the number of species of this genus, known to occur in mainland China and in Taiwan, to nine. There is no doubt that further new species will be found in mainland China.

In the following the new species is described and illustrated.

Trigonodemus puetzi sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4)

Description. In all external characters similar to *T. puncticollis* SMETANA, 2000, but different as follows: coloration very similar, but head and pronotum, particularly its lateral portions, appearing slightly paler in most specimens. Punctation of head located in a similar way as that of *T. puncticollis*, but punctures in general somewhat more numerous. Dorsal portion of neck more densely punctate. Pronotum markedly narrower than that of *T. puncticollis*, at base only moderately wider than along midline long (ratio 1.25; same ratio in *T. puncticollis* is 1.35) and consequently anterior margin is less markedly narrower than base (ratio 1.56; same ratio in *T. puncticollis* is 1.63); impressions on disc of pronotum less pronounced, punctation of pronotum more evenly spaced and in general markedly denser. Elytra more elongate (ratio length from base of scutellum to elytral apex=1.53; same ratio in *T. puncticollis* is 1.32); elytral striae fine but entirely, finely engraved and finely punctate, gradually becoming distinctly engraved toward lateral elytral margins; intervals flat on mediobasal portion of each elytron, but gradually becoming convex toward lateral margin and less so toward



Figs. 1–4. *Trigonodemus puetzi* sp. nov.: 1, male sternite 8; 2, male tergite 8; 3, aedoeagus, ventral view; 4, apex of median lobe with internal sac and apex of right paramere, detail.

apex of each elytron (in *T. puncticollis* the striae are very superficial and hardly engraved, mostly represented by fine, unevenly situated serial punctures on mediobasal portion).

Male. Abdominal sternite 8 subtruncate apically (Fig. 1); tergite 8 vaguely concave apically (Fig. 2). Aedoeagus (Figs. 3, 4) with median lobe markedly, linearly narrowed anteriad, with vaguely differentiated, subacute apical portion; parameres rather robust, each slightly, subangulately dilated medially at about apical third, each with subacute apex about reaching apex of median lobe and with two fine and one minute

apical setae; internal sac simple, without any larger sclerotized structures (Fig. 4).

Female. Abdominal sternite 8 inconspicuously extended medioapically. Length 4.0–5.0 mm.

Type material. Holotype (male) and allotype (female): CHINA: "CHINA, Prov. Sichuan Ganzi Tibetian Auton. Pref., Yajiang Co., Shaluli Shan E Pass, 15 km W Yajiang"/"4300 m, Rhododendron sift 30.00,24N 100.51,63E 4.VII.1999, leg. A. Pütz"/"Sammlung Andreas Pütz Eisenhüttenstadt". Holotype in the Pütz collection, Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany. Allotype in the SMETANA collection, Ottawa, Canada.

Paratypes: China: [Sichuan]: same data as holotype, 3♀; same data as holotype, but date 2.VII.1999, 2♀. In the PÜTZ collection (3) and SMETANA collection (2).

Geographical distribution. Trigonodemus puetzi is at present known only from the type locality in Shaluli Shan west of Yajiang in west-central Sichuan.

Bionomics. The specimens of the original series were sifted from under *Rhododendron* bushes at a very high elevation of 4,300 m.

Comparisons and comments. Trigonodemus puetzi is similar and closely related to T. puncticollis and would run to that species in the key to the species of Trigonodemus in SMETANA, 2000, 301; however, it may be easily distinguished from that species by the characters given in the description.

The holotype of *T. puetzi* (the only male) is markedly smaller than the females of the original series. It is only 4.0 mm long, whereas the length of the females varies between 4.5 and 5.0 mm.

Etymology. Patronymic. The species was named in honor of its collector, Mr. Andreas Pütz, Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany, in recognition of his excellent collecting skills and his outstanding contribution to the knowledge of the Chinese staphylinids through his numerous explorations in that country.

The following check list provides quick orientation about the species of *Trigo-nodemus* known from mainland China and Taiwan at present:

<i>T. audax</i> Sметана, 1996 a, 11	(Taiwan)
T. fungicola SMETANA, 1996 a, 9	(Sichuan)
T. mirabilis (HLISNIKOVSKÝ, 1962), 458 (Klapperichiane	llia) (Fujian)
T. modestus Smetana, 2000, 300	(Sichuan)
<i>T. montanus</i> Smetana, 1996 b, 241	(Yunnan)
<i>T. pictus</i> Smetana, 2000, 295	(Sichuan)
T. puetzi sp. nov.	(Sichuan)
T. puncticollis Smetana, 2000, 298	(Sichuan)
T. schuelkei Smetana, 1996 b, 244	(Shaanxi)

Acknowledgments

I thank Mr. Go Sato, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Research Branch, Ottawa, who carefully finished the line drawings.

要 約

Aleš SMETANA: 中国産シデムシモドキ属の知見第4報. — 中国四川省の中西部からシデムシモドキ属ハネカクシの1新種 *Trigonodemus puetzi* を記載し、あわせて中国本土および台湾からこれまでに記録された同属種の目録を掲げた。

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Elytra, Tokyo, 31 (2): 394, November 22, 2003

Occurrence of *Astenus chloroticus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) on the Island of Aogashima of the Izu Islands, Central Japan

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Until now, no staphylinid beetles have been recorded from the Island of Aogashima of the Izu Islands, Central Japan. Through the courtesy of Dr. K. Kurosa, Tokyo, I had an opportunity to examine *Astenus chloroticus* Sharp, which is new to the fauna of this island. It is recorded below with the collecting data.

1 ♂, Yasundo – Sanpô, Aogashima Island, Central Japan, 21–VI–1979, J. ÔKUMA leg.

I thank Dr. Kazuyoshi Kurosa for his kindness in giving me the specimen.